



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Cases of fever on steamships—Vaccination of emigrants for the Canal Zone.

Surgeon Wertenbaker reports, July 1 and 3, as follows:

Week ended July 1, 1905:

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Vessels inspected and bills of health issued..... | 24 |
| Crew of outgoing vessels inspected..... | 1, 119 |
| Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected..... | 776 |

The American steamship *Excelsior* had 1 seaman ill with fever of malarial type.

The Spanish steamship *Buenos Ayres* had 2 seamen with fever not defined.

The American steamship *Seneca* had 1 man with temperature of 38° on leaving Tampico, due probably to malaria. He had no elevation of temperature on arrival at Habana.

No quarantinable diseases have been reported in the city or island during the week.

During the month of June 1905, certificates of vaccination were issued to 18 persons leaving this port for the Canal Zone.

Reports from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Precautionary detention of steamships Zanzibar and Niagara from Tampico—Recapitulation of reports for May and June—Mortality and contagious diseases.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, June 6 and July 3, as follows:

During the week ended June 3, 1905, 6 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port for the United States in good sanitary condition. One of the vessels, the steamship *Zanzibar*, bound from Tampico, Mexico, to Boston, via Sagua la Grande and Matanzas, was subjected to precautionary detention in quarantine while taking on cargo at this port. No sickness developed on board of this vessel up to the time she left for her port of destination.

Mortality of the city of Matanzas from May 20 to 31, 1905, was 29. Annual rate, 22.05. Estimated population, 48,000.

During the month of May, 1905, bills of health were issued to 20 vessels bound to the United States, having an aggregate number of 548 crew and 78 passengers in transit for various ports in Cuba. No certificates of vaccination were issued for the Canal Zone nor for the Republic of Panama.

The total mortality during the month was 88, being 14 in excess of that of April, 1905.

Annual rate of mortality for the month. 20.

No quarantinable diseases have been reported in this district during the month.

During the week ended July 1, bills of health were issued to 3 vessels leaving for ports in the United States.

Precautionary detention in quarantine while in port was observed with the American steamship *Niagara*, which, bound from Tampico, Mexico, to New York via Habana, arrived in this port in the morning of June 26. She proceeded to her port of destination same day without any sickness on board.

There were reported during the week the following contagious diseases: Diphtheria, 1; scarlet fever, 2; enteric fever, 1.

No quarantinable diseases have been reported.

Mortality of Matanzas from June 20 to 30, 1905, 27; annual rate, 20.53.

During the month of June, 1905, 25 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving for United States ports, having a total of 622 crews and 133 passengers, mostly in transit for various ports in Cuba. No certificates of vaccination have been issued for the Canal Zone nor for the Republic of Panama.

The total number of deaths from all causes in the city during the past month was 73, of which 12 were due to pulmonary tuberculosis. This shows a difference of 15 less as compared with the mortality during the month of May.

The following cases of contagious diseases were reported during the same period: Scarlet fever, 7; diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 5; measles, 3 deaths.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Partial disinfection of steamship Martin Saenz on account of tuberculosis.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, June 27, as follows:

During the week ended June 24, 1905, bills of health were issued to 8 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

The Spanish steamship *Martin Saenz*, to which I gave bill of health on June 21, had a death on board after leaving Teneriffe and before arriving here. A first-class passenger died of phthisis pulmonalis and was buried at sea. His cabin was disinfected on arrival here by the quarantine authorities, and as a precaution the vessel was kept in quarantine and all passengers were landed at the quarantine office, where their baggage was disinfected.

ECUADOR.

Reports from Guayaquil—Mortality—Yellow fever—Inspection of vessels for ports in Canal Zone—Plague at Payta, Peru—Suspect plague on steamship Chile.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports, June 15 and 16, as follows:

Week ended June 13, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 60,000. Mortality from all causes, 55, as follows: Yellow fever, 4; gastric fever, 2; infectious fever, 2; paludic fever, 3; pernicious fever, 3; enteric diseases, 9; meningitis, 1; tetanus, 4; tuberculosis, 7; stillbirths, 2; from all other causes, 18.

On June 8, steamship *Mapocho*, from Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, with 7 cabin and 1 steerage passengers from this port. Four immune (yellow fever) certificates were issued. Seven steerage passengers from ports south and 1 stowaway from Payta were put in quarantine to complete ten days from port of last exposure to plague infection. Vessel was fumigated. June 13, steamship *Ecuador* cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, via other ports. Crew, 53; cabin passengers, 13; steerage passengers, 14; all told, 80. No passengers for Canal Zone. Vessel, passengers, and crew not inspected. Vessel not fumigated.